## AN EARNEST LEADER CHOSEN

James T. Layman to Direct the Affairs of the Republican County Committee.

He Believes Firmly in the Supremacy of His Party and Triumph of Its Issuesthe Work to Begin at Once.

The Republican county central commit tee met in the Criminal Court room yesterday afternoon, there being an unusually large number of enthusiastic party workers present. The object of the meeting was to take up the business that was left unfinished a week ago, the principal matter being the selection of a chairman. The aub-committee, which had been appointed to report on a selection for that position made but one recommendation, which was "that James T. Layman be elected permanent chairman." The announcement was received with hearty applause, and after the report was adopted Mr. Layman came forward and said that he was under the impression when he changed his residence, some two years ago, moving outside of the city, it would be nothing more than natural for him to become estranged from actual party affiliations. "At least, sometimes those were my thoughts," he continued, "yet, I must admit, always as a campaign came on the old feeling for the success of the principles of of the Republican party would wake up within me, and could not be suppressed. "My Republicanism began when I was a boy. I remember well the 1856 campaign of Fremont and Dayton, and as I grow older my faith grows stronger in the party's principles. As a party it has always been on the right side of every leading

Mr. Layman then spoke of the great achievements of the party and said that the issues of freedom it had raised were not dead, nor could they ever die so long as a black man was denied his constitutional rights. "These rights must be secured," he continued. "It will take time to bring It is so ordered and willed, and when it It is so ordered and willed, and when it does come it will be under the canopy of the Republican party. The party is also the protector of the laboring man, and the skilled mechanic, as shown by its protective tariff policy, as advocated now by the present Republican administration. It does not propose to lay down its good work and quit business. It will grow stronger year by year until at least two-thirds of the States in this Union will give a reliable Republican majority, including the county of Marion.

Republican majority, including the county of Marion.

"When I was approached by your subcommittee regarding my acceptance of the chairmanship of your county central committee I did not at first think favorably of the proposition. I could not make up my mind that I was the man for the place, and I doubt to-day if your selection is the best you could have made. However, as it is, you have honored me without my seeking it, therefore, for the good of the cause, I will accept it and thank you for the honor conferred. But you must bear in mind that success in the ensuing campaign largely depends on the efficient work done by committeemen in their respective wards, townships and precincts. You must be vigilant, and I would advise that you commence early to organize in each precinct. Enlist to your support all the help you possibly can from among your friends, and have a complete and thorough system of organization. Keep a correct record of all changes, of people moving in and out of the precincts. This will be of great benefit to you later on in the campaign.

The general election next fall will be the first one under our new law. I trust the system will give us an honest and fair elec-tion. Let every man that is legally entitled to vote, vote as he chooses and let that vote be counted as voted by the voter.

The committee on contests reported that it had investigated the question that had arisen concerning the claims of Benno Mitchell and Royal Hammer to represent the first precinct of the Ninth ward. It recommended that Mr. Mitchell be recognized as the committeeman, which was done. The contests in the first and second precincts of the Nineteenth ward were referred back to the respective precincts for settlement. Chairman Layman was authorized to fix the time for any primaries that may be required. The selection of an executive committee was left to the chairman, after which the committee adjourned.

The selection of Mr. Layman was gener-The selection of Mr. Layman was generally regarded as a wise choice. He is a native of Putnam county, but moved to this city in February, 1865, after serving four years in the war. He has been one of the most successful business men that Indianapolis has ever had, and has always borne a high reputation for honesty in everything that he has undertaken. As a Republican he has never sought office, but has always been ready and willing to work for his party. From 1881 to 1884 he was in the Board of Aldermen, during which time he preof Aldermen, during which time he pre-sided over that body.

HORSES OF THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

## They Are the Best that Can Be Had, and Are Well Cared For-What It Costs to Keep Them.

Since the establishment of express companies it has been the aim of their managers to have the finest horses in service that can be purchased; that is, horses good for speed as well as strength. On that account each of the companies keeps in its employ, in different parts of the country, experts to buy horses. The horses these agents purchase usually cost from \$225 to \$275 each, and where teams of two are purchased, the agent is allowed to pay even higher figures. No horses are better cared for than those of an express company. Usually, in places like Indianapolis, a horse works but one half day, the single wagons each having two horses-one for the forenoon and the other for the aftermoon work. Special attention is given to grooming these animals, but they are not petted and bandaged as are the fancy driving horses. They are well cleaned, however, and well blanketed, and given good foed with a regularity that keeps them healthy and long-lived. After reaching a certain age the horses are sold but even then they have as much wear in them as ordinary young horses, so well have they been used. There is no department in the express service which has a better system than the stables. The agent of each company is expected, at the end of a month, to tell by his books how much the horses have eaten and the exact cost of the food and caring for the animals. The books of D. K. Folsom, general agent of the American at this point, show that the horses of the company which do the work here ate last year an average of fourteen pounds of hay a day, twelve pounds of oats and four pounds of corn or mixed feed. It cost \$5.88 a month to feed each horse, and for shoeing \$1.60 a month was spent; for ming each horse cost \$6 a month. This includes, as well, the washing of the wagons. At Indianapolis it requires fifteen horses to do the work of the American, fourteen to do that of the Adams and ten for the service of the United States. This city is one of the most expensive in the territory the companies cover. This is due to the fact that, as it covers an unusually large space, deliveries and calls are made at greater distances than in most cities.

Prolonged Paroxysm of Sneezing. The daughter of the proprietor of the Sherman House hashad an experience that is considered almost without a parallel in medical history. She had recovered partially from the grip, when she caught cold. Then she began to sneeze, first, at intervals of several minutes, after which the intervals became rapidly shorter and shorter until, within half an hour, she sneezed over two hundred times and fell from exhaustion, the sneezing, however, continuing with little intermission. Dr. Manker, who was called, applied chloroform, and, under the anesthetic, the sternutatory paroxysms were controlled, only to be resumed when the influence of the anesthetic passed away. It was not until after forty-eight hours that the sneezing was arrested, and it is now believed the young woman will recover. The

Doctor said the patient had sneezed not less than three thousand times before the spasm was checked.

THE PREVAILING DISORDER.

plication with Other Diseases.

Deaths in This City Resulting from Its Com-

There has been a steady increase in the city death rate for the past four weeks On Jan. 4 twenty-eight deaths were reported as having occurred within the week previous; on Jan. 11, thirty-eight; on Jan. 18, forty-eight, and yesterday the number reported was fifty-five. Influenza and its various complications is reported to be the sole cause for this sudden increase, but it is thought that the climax has been reached. Since the new year began there have been 169 deaths, of which over 20 per cent, have been due to complications of influenza, making in all a total of thirty-five fatal cases attributable to that disease.

The following is a complete list of the deaths here from simple and aggravated cases of influenza since the first of the Clabon Sherer, 72 years, No. 24 Leon street. Elsie Blatz, 17 years, No. 442 South Illinois

Katie Hakriede, 16 months, No. 26 Vinton Charles Perk, 13 months, No. 31 Helen street. Mabel Hines, 1 year, Colored Orphans' Home. Nellie Barnes, 15 years, No. 782 North Illinois Horace Stacey, 60 years, West Springfield

Robert F. Bence, 52 years, No. 54 Ash street. Chas. H. Osterman, 23 years, No. 180 East Mary L. Griffey, 3 months, No. 312 Court street Israel Shearer, 22 years, Scott Block. Nathan J. Owins, 52 years, No. 678 Broadway. David Matheson, 48 years, No. 384 Yandes

Elmer Green, 18 monhts, No. 96 Lincoln Lane.
John Bussey —, No. 46 South Noble Greet.
Jesse Crawford, 59 years, —
John G. Wood, 90 years, No. 124 Bates street.
Hattie Blackwell, 24 years, No. 215 West Court

Nancy McCorkle, 70 years, Fred Rieser, 17 years. Elijah Smith, 9 years, No. 13 Lafayette street Carrie Garnett, 54 years, No. 228 North Noble

Kittle Ball, 29 years, No. - Greenwood

John Bushnell, 85 years, No. 1449 North Tennessee street. William Q. Bruce, 3 years, No. — Jefferson Walter Tyler, 4 months, No. 118 West Newman P. L. Shafer, 22 years, No. - Lexington George Moore, 19 years, No. 56 Bradshaw

James Amos, 56 years, No. 35 Blake street. John Costelo, 58 years, No. 102 Maple street. George Warrenburg, 3 years, No. 13 Geneva Stacey Taylor, 50 years, No. 23 Athon street. Christian E. Zimmerman, 59 years, No. 29 outh East street. Lucy G. Claypool, 19 years, No. 1088 North Illinois street.

Guy Burt, 27 years. Mayor Sullivan, who has been confined to his bed with the disease since Tuesday, is slowly recovering.

AN AGENT'S INGENIOUS SCHEME.

He Is Charged with Using the Mails in Swindling His Employers on False Leases.

At New Castle, yesterday, S. M. King was arrested on a charge that arose out of alleged swindling operations. He was agent at that point for D. H. Baldwin & Co., music-dealers, of this city. King represented Baldwin & Co. at New Castle for several years, but was suspended about two years ago for some alleged regularities in his transactious. ing a good salesman, however, he was reinstated in his old position. It now develops, Baldwin & Co. declare, that immediately upon his re-employment by them he began a systematic course of swindling the firm. He was allowed to sell musical instruments on installments. and it was through this system that he was enabled to operate his scheme of illegitimate money-making. He would report to his firm, it is alleged, that he had sold a piano or organ, inclosing at the same time a lease for the instrument duly signed. It is claimed that many of these papers. these names were fictitious. The instrument would be shipped to King, who, it is charged, would proceed to dispose of it for The Crooked Postal Clerk Brought Home Yescash and pocket the proceeds. The firm is in the habit of sending regular notices to the persons signing leases furnished them by their agents, in order to prevent fraud of any nature. In order to obviate trouble which might arise from this direction,
King, it is stated, gave instructions at the
New Castle postoffice that all mail matter
from Baldwin & Co. not promptly called
for should be delivered to him. He was
thus enabled to obtain possession of all
notices sent to the fictitious purchasers reported by him. Baldwin & Co. state that he even went so far as to write the firm letters in the names of these purchasers, and occasionally made small remittances as coming from them. In the affidavit on which King was arrested he is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He is about forty-two years old, married and has several children.

To-Day's Services. Rev. C. E. Lewis, of Mapleton, will preach at the Central-avenue Church this fore-

"The Status of the Race Problem" is Rev

R. V. Hunter's subject for his sermon this "Religion and Business" is the subject chosen by Rev. Dr. Cleveland for his ser-

"Knowing and Doing" will be Rev. G. G. Mitchell's theme at the Fifth Presbyterian Church this morning. Rev. E. C. Evans, at the Mayflower

Church this morning, will preach on "Jesus Going into Jerusalem." "Mr. Ingersoll's Crimes against Criminals and the Gospel's Method with Criminals" is the title of Rev. E. P. Whallon's discourse at the Fourth Presbyterian Church this

The subject chosen by Rev. Dr. Haines for this evening's sermon, at the First Presbyterian Church, is "Present Sufferings and

D. R. Lucas, pastor of the Central Christian Church, will fill his pulpit to-day. The morning subject will be, "The Ministration of La Grippe," and the evening subject, "The Certainties of Christ's Teaching." Alexander Johnson, secretary of the Board State Charities, will speak at Plymouth Church, this morning, on "The Churches and Charities." President Jordan, of the

on "Agassiz at Penikese." Rev. F. W. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will continues his series of sermon's on Paul's Epistle to the Romans. He will have for his subject this evening. "The Coming Restoration of Israel a Bless-

State University, will speak in the evening

ing to All Gentiles." Three visiting missionaries to Africa, members of the Y. M. C. A., will preach this morning: Charles L. Helmick, at the Second Presbyterian Church; E. Kingman, at Roberts Park M. E. Church, and J. E. Jaderquist, at the First Baptist Church. The three will be present at the Y. M. C. A. meeting at 3:45 P. M., and at the Tabernacle Church at 7:30 P. M.

Local News Notes. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Camden S. Johnson and Maud McCain, Alva C. Robbins and Minnie W. Straughan. John McNamara, a South-side saloonkeeper, recently reported missing has re-appeared in good health. He says he has been about his usual haunts all the time. The J. B. Alfree Company has moved into the buildings on Shelby street, lately occupied by the wire-nail-works. Yesterday the company further strengthened itself by increasing its capital stock from

The entertainment to be given by branch No. 1, of the Knights of Father Mathew, at promises to be of an interesting and in-

A TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

Mr. and Mrs. Wishard's Stormy Experience on Board the Steamship Natal.

Letters have been received from Mr. L

D. Wishard and wife, of this city, who are now on a five-years' tour around the world visiting Y. M. C. A. societies in various countries and noting missionary work in the Orient. Mr. Wishard is college secretary of the International Y. M. C. A. College Association, with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland. Mrs. Wishard described a storm through which they had just passed, the letter being written on board the steamship Natal, near Colombo, Ceylon. "The rudder had broken," she wrote, "under the heavy wind and waves, and our vessel was at the mercy of the storm. The noise of the waves striking the ship, the rolling and crashing of the tiller, as if every stroke would break a hole in the side, the yelling and running of the crew on deck as they pounded and pulled the rigging was frightful. About 1 A. M. we heard water rushing in and found that one of the skylights had broken and the waves came in every time the ves-sel rolled. We watched for daylight and when it came how horrible the green water locked through the port holes. I remember as I went to put on a pair of dry stockings of that story of Mrs. Leek's, how a lady in a shipwreck put on black stockings to keep from being bitten by sharks. I even smiled as I thought of it, though expecting we would have to take to the life-boat. "At dawn we were so exhausted that we dozed, though the storm was raging almost as hard as ever. We were awakened by a great crash, One of the ports had been crushed in, and a stream of water, several yards long, shot into the saloon, and the water rushed into our cabin, almost floating the berths. I stood upon my trunk, and one of the stewards helped me out to the battery. We were now on the outer circle of the typhoon and it came on fiercer than ever. The Doctor was kept busy with wounded sailors, and the officers were helpless, waiting for the end The engine had stopped and the ship seemed simply awaiting a few more strokes to crush and sink her. The cap-tain had called his men around him we would have but fifteen or twenty minutes longer. Some of the passengers were weeping, but it seemed to me through it all the Lord would save us. There were a good many French people on board, and they did not forget to be polite. As the men

ing her beads, helped me to a seat. The Chinese were stupefied with fright, and cowered under tables and in corners making vows to Joss if they should be deliv-At last the storm was over. The ship lay as a poor maimed thing and yet rolled badly. The kitchen had been blown down, so that no fires could be built, and we had nothing to eat until night, when the bell rang as if nothing had happened. Ladies came to the table in borrowed clothes and gentlemen in their night suits. We had soup and the chickens that had been drowned in the storm, but no one complained. All were merry and felt as if life had been specially meted out to them during the previous twenty-four hours. I we had been on an English ship we would probably have had asservice of prayer, but the French went on as usual, saying only that it was a lucky escape. Our trunks had been mashed by the knocking about; mine was a shapeless piece of leather, and Mr. Wishard's a mere frame. The salt water in the sa-loon had been dyed red by the carpet, and our things were almost unrecognizable. Papers and books were ground to a pulp and stuck in little wads from the ceiling and floor, and to chairs and tables. My dresses were in shreds, our hats were shapeless, our umbrellas all ribs. When we reached Saigon Mr. Wishard had to go ashore in woolen drawers, his pantaloons, night-shirt, coat and shoes having been lost in the commotion. And this is a part of my experience of a storm in the

were hurled against us by the

rolling vessel, they begged our pardon, and when some of the ladies had to be taken out of their cabins on account

of the water, they escorted them as if they were taking ladies out to dinner from a

drawing-room. When I reached the cabin

one of the Catholic sisters, who sat count-

LANE IN JAIL HERE.

terday and His Crime Confessed.

W. D. Lane, the Indianapolis postal clerk arrested at Pittsburg, Thursday night, on a charge of stealing registered money packages to the amount of \$425, was brought here yesterday by Deputy Marshal Chambers, and placed in jail. Lane confessed to stealing two letters, one at Bowerstown contesning \$225, and the decoy letter at Richmond, containing \$5. He denies that his operations extended any further than this, but there is doubt that during the past thre menths he has stolen over \$400 from registered letters. When taken to Marshal Duniap's office, yesterday noon, upon his arrival here, he said: "Well, I guess you've got me in a very bad hole," and then acknowledged the theft of the two letters mentioned above. He will be given a hearing to-morrow before Commissioner Van Buren. Postoffice Inspector Bearss arrived in the city last evening, and Inspector Holmes, who worked up the case and made the arrest, will be here to-morrow to testify against Lane. The prisoner was searched at Pittsbut the money could not be found He will be given another overhauling tonorrow, for it is believed he has the money hidden about his person. Investigation showed that he drank very little and spent scarcely anything for fiving expenses, so what he did with the money, unless he has it with him, is a mystery.

Articles of Incorporation. The Prairie City Mutual Building and Loan Association, of Terre Haute, was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, in \$100 shares. Directors: James M. Gordon, John Foulkes, Joseph Clay, James Fitzpatrick, Charles Bennett, William F. Arnold and Richard Dahlen. The Gorman Wheel and Novelty Company of Logansport, was also incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000, in \$100 shares. Di rectors: Charles P. Gorman, Edgar M. Ti comb. Charles A. Clark and Alexander B Shrover. The Tipton Light, Heat and Power Company, of Tipton, filed notice with the Secretary of State yesterday o an increase of capital stock from \$60,000 to 100,000. The Hadley Shoe Company, of Westfield, also filed notice of increase of capital stock from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Imports for Last Week.

The imports received by Surveyor Hildebrand for the week ending yesterday are as follows: Indiana Bicycle Manufacturing Company, two cases cement, \$36.20; Fahnley & McCrea, one case laces, \$295.70; D. P. Erwin & Co., three cases satins, \$1,218,64: Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company 850 boxes tin-plate, \$770.20; Chas. Mayer Co., four cases toys. \$58.65; H. Lieber & Co., eight cases plate-glass, \$362.22; Kipp Bros., three cases toys, \$17.70.

State Officers Out of Town. Secretary of State Griffin, commander-in-

chief of the Sons of Veterans, and Adjutant-general Bookwalter will leave on Monday to attend the State Encampment of the Sons of Veteran, at Salina, Kan. Mr. Griffin will be gone ten days. Governor Hovey left for Washington, vesterday afternoon, to personally urge the passage of a service pension bill.

Assigned to the Tenth Customs District. John W. Linck, ex-Representative from Jefferson county, and now in the customs ervice, was in the city yesterday, on his return from St. Louis, where he had been on duty for two months. He has been ordered to go to New Orleans, to take charge of the Tenth customs district, which includes Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. His address will be at the Custom-house. New Orleans.

A Trip of the Master Builders. A meeting of the Master Builders of the United States will be held at St. Paul Minn., this week, beginning to-morrow, an unequaled anodyne expectorant.

The following delegates from this city will leave to-morrow morning, at 11:10 o'clock, a number being accompanied by their families: C. Bender, Joseph Ernst, A. M. Kuhn, L. S. Peirson, S. S. Goehring, J. C. Adams, John Peirson, J. E. Shover, Frank Kessing, John Ittenbach, Charles Nuerge, C. Cornelius, Derk DeRuiter, Theo. Kruse, Thomas Morse, Sam. Goddard, John Martin, Edward Rotein Edward Rotein.

LYING IN WAIT FOR DOCTORS.

Suits for Damages Lead Many Physicians t Take Precautions Relative to Property.

The damage suit brought against Dr. C D. Palmer, a distinguished obstetrician of Cincinnati, is attracting the attention of surgeons everywhere. It seems that while performing an operation on a Mrs. Eislein he broke a surgical needle, part of which he was unable to recover. He gave the case his closest attention, hoping that the needle would present itself so that he would be able to recover it. At this juncture, while out driving one day with his wife, the Doctor's horse ran away. He was thrown from his vehicle and so injured that he was confined to his bed for seven or eight months. For a time it was not thought his recovery was possible; after that it was surmised that if he succeeded in living it would be with a wrecked mind. Through the greatest care, however, the best medical skill of Cincinnati being consultation at his bedside, he lived, his mind unobscured, and among the first things to engage his attention when he again set foot outside his sick room was a damage suit brought by Mrs. Eislein's husband for \$10,000. The accident to Dr. Palmer had taken him away from his patient; other surgeons had been called in and she suffered an operation and much pain because of the broken needle. This was the basis of the suit brought by the husband. "Dr. Palmer ought to manage as surgeons

do here and elsewhere," remarked a practitioner to the Journal reporter. "My way of protecting myself, and it is growing in fashion, is to keep my property where no one can get at it. No one doing surgical practice is safe if he has any property that can be reached, and to have property is a ties to bring damage suits against him in the hope of getting something. If he beats the suit, which, I am pleased to note happens more frequently than was formerly the case, he is at any rate put to the cost of defending himself, and that means a large "Is there not a class of lawyers who in-

"It is well understood that nine out of ten of these damage suits are taken by lawyers as Dodson & Fogg took the case of the Widow Bardell against that excellent bachelor, Mr. Pickwick—of speculation. My plan is to keep my property safe from these legal pirates, and go ahead do my duty to patients to best of my ability. That is, I believe, the case with all re-spectable physicians; they work to meet the requirements of their own conscience, and usually the conscientious man finds the demands of that inward monitor sufficiently

cite people to this kind of litigation?" in-

quired the reporter.

"I do not think," remarked another med-cal man, "that Dr. Palmer is in any great danger, or will be put to any other outlay than the cost of defending the suit, which probably will be somewhat expensive. The attention he gave the case until his own accident occurred, and that the breaking of the needle was a mishap likely to happen to the most skillful will be sufficient before any reasonable jury. It was an accident pure and simple. I am pleased to note that in this city damage suits against physicians are falling into disfavor."

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

The jurors in the Aszman murder case re-

mained out all day yesterday, with no in-

The Aszman Jury Failed to Reach a Verdict and Was Locked Up for the Night.

dications of reaching a verdict. The courthouse corridors were crowded with persons who were desirous of learning, as soon as possible, the result of the trial, and many remained until after the doors of the building had been closed. The prevailing opinion was that a juror is against the death penalty, but no one thought that Aszman would get less than a life sentence. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Irvin left the court-house instructing his bailiff that a verdict would not be received after 10 o'clock. The courtroom was open only to officials of the court,
friends of Aszman's family and reporters.
Aszman spent the entire day in his cell, refusing to talk to any one. He has had but
little rest since the jury retired.

At 9:30 o'clock last night Bailiff Boswell made another and final effort to ascertain how soon a verdict could be rendered, but the jurors said no decision could be reached that evening, and to have all the parties interested in the case summoned. Judge Irvin was asked yesterday if he would entertain a verdict to-day, and, while he gave an evasive answer, it is understood if the jury is ready to report before night an opportunity will be given it to do so. The case in hand is looked upon as one requiring extreme measures, for by to-day noon the jury will have been out forty-eight hours. Attorneys who have had considerable experience with juries say that the length of time required by that in the Aszman case does not portend a disagreement. In any other case but a murder trial such a conclusion would be natural but where a man's guilt has been well established it is thought the inability to reach a verdict is due to the aversion of

some men to inflicting the death penaalty. Did Not Get Judgment. Verdicts were given in two damage suit in the Superior Court yesterday. Mary S Bruce, who sued Martha Ballard for an alleged violation of contract in regard to the leasing of Little's Hotel; and Louis Greiner, who wanted \$10,000 from George H. Bryce for the death of a valuable horse, were

both refused judgments. Applying to Take Care of Children. The Circuit Court room was crowded al day yesterday, there having been over three hundred witnesses subpænaed to testify in the cases that were called on the petitions of the Board of Children's Guardians. Only seven cases were disposed of, however. The petitions for the custody of Gertie Michener, Lillie Belle Mars, Mary Knox and Maggie Sullivan were refused Nora Cotteral, Annie Cotteral and Ernest Cotteral were given into the care of the

Railroad Notes. General Manager Barnard, of the Ohio Indiana & Western, yesterday appointed O. H. Jackson master mechanic of the road vice W. F. Kearney, deceased.

On the 1st of February, John Ewan, superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Big Four, extending from Indianapo lis to Galion, retires. J. Q. Van Winkle will be superintendent of this division, as well as of St. the Louis division, with headquarters at Indianapolis. Mr. Ewan has been on the Bee-line twenty-eight years. He began as a telegraph operator, and then became in turn trainmaster, assistant superintendent, and superintend-

Its Quarterly Meeting. The quarterly meeting of the Y. M. C. A will be held in the Association hall, on Tuesday evening, at which time reports of all the work, physical and religions, will be made. Committees will also be appointed to perfect plans for organizing clubs for outdoor sports at Athletic Park. The presentation of a foot-ball trophy, to the vic-torious Butler team, is to be a feature of the evening's exercises.

Too Confiding School Boys. A colored boy is said to have collected a considerable number of dimes from Highschool boys as an advance, to be paid back in supplies from a fruit stand he said he had been given permission to establish in the basement of the High-school building. The boys have found out that the colored youth has made them the victims of a confidence game, and are looking for him.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral cures colds and coughs;

ADVOCATING THE VIADUCT.

South-Siders Consider the Question with a Determined Spirit for Prompt Action.

The people of the South Side are aroused on the need of a viaduct at the railroad crossing on Virginia avenue, and the result of their agitation in that direction will be an independent candidate for alderman from the Fourth district, in opposition to Reiley, the Democratic nominee. The independents' platform will be a demand for a viaduct and other improvements, to which the South-side citizens feel they are entitled. An enthusiastic meeting at the Prospect-street engine-house, last night, gave the movement definite shape, and the fight will be hotly waged until the time of the special election for alderman, which will be on Feb. 11.

William N. Wenner was chairman of the meeting and Giles S. Bradley, the real estate agent, secretary. Ex-Councilman W. H. Tucker, the first speaker, said the only way to effect any results was to perfect or-ganizations in the Twenty-first, Twentysecond and Twenty-third wards and pledge opposition for all time to all aldermanic and councilmanic candidates not committed to the viaduct project. The people would never get anything of the sort from the present administration by merely ask-ing for it. The trouble with the South-side people was that they stuck too close to party, and nothing in the direction of se-curing the viaduct would be accomplished while this state of affairs existed.

Chairman Wenner thought the people should organize and agree to support no man who would not pledge himself to the interests of the South Side. Mr. Tucker replied with spirit that he "wouldn't give a snap for the pledges of politicians." They would not keep them. Men were needed whom it would not be necessary to bind whom it would not be necessary to bind with pledges—men identified with the South Side. Both political parties had pledged themselves to the building of viaducts, but nothing had been done. The people would be met with the objection that the railroads would oppose the structures. This Mr. Tucker declared to be untrue. He had talked with President Ingalls and other prominent officials of Ingalls and other prominent officials of various roads, and they were anxious to aid in the movement with money and work. They were ready to contribute \$75,-000 or \$100,000 toward building a viaduct on Virginia avenue. But there was no use of organizing, concluded the speaker, for the purpose of going before the Council. That body will do nothing.

George Hitz, the Delaware-street commis-

sion merchant, suggested organizations in the several wards pledged to support only men committed to the interests of the South Side, regardless of politics. These organizations should be known as "viaduct clubs."

S. G. Leonard, the agricultural implement-dealer, suggested that chairmen of ward committees be appointed, and that said committees, when completed, meet and call public meetings to further agitate the question. The chairman appointed should select the several ward committeemen. The motion was unanimously carried, and the following chairmen were appointed:

Twentieth Ward-George Hitz.
Twenty-first Ward-Christian Schmidt.
Twenty-second Ward-S. G. Leonard. Center (southeast)-Wm. Stolte.

These gentlemen will form their committees and the agitation will be vigorously prosecuted. Another meeting will be held at the No. 8 engine-house next Tuesday night, when steps will be taken to call a convention to nominate a candidate for alderman. An informal discussion at the close of last night's meeting developed a strong sentiment in favor of Charles W. Gorsuch, the real estate dealer, as such

DEATH OF A GERMAN EDITOR.

Carl Levison, After Several Days of Suffering, Becomes a Victim of La Grippe.

Carl Levison, of the German Telegraph, of this city, died of la grippe yesterday morning at the Circle House, where he boarded. He was telegraph editor of the paper named, and was one of the bestknown German newspaper men in Indiana. Mr. Levison did his last regular work on Monday night. He was then ill. and on Tuesday night sent word that he would be unable to go to the office. He insisted, however, on working at his room, and continued to do so at times, until Friday, when he grew much worse.

The deceased was sixty-two years of age.
He was born at Minder, Westphalia, Prussia, of well-to-do parents, and married when quite young. He was once possessed of considerable property, but lost it all, and becoming separated from his family, in 1864 he came to America, settling at Roston where Boston, where he learned printer's trade. He worked at case for several years and then removed to this city, where, in 1871, took service with the Telegraph. He worked at the case about eighteen months, and after that became a reporter and next book-keeper for the paper. In 1881 he was transferred to the editorial department, where he as telegraph editor until the time of his death. He was regarded as a very capable man, his principal duty being to translate English dispatches into German, at which he was very rapid and accurate. Mr. Levison leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter, the latter married. The wife and daughter reside at Breslau, Prussia One son, Otto, resides here and is in the employ of Kipp Bros. Another son is cap-tain of a naval vessel at Zanzibar, and the third is largely interested in mines in a Prussian province. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Telegraph office, and the interment will be at Crown Hill. The Independent Turnverein and the Order of Twenty-ones, of which organizations Mr. Levison was a member, will each attend in a body. The pall-bearers will be selected from his working associates and the two orders men-

Lee's Stove-Polish Scheme. Henry B. Lee was arrested last evening at 7 o'clock as he was boarding a train at the Union Station. The arrest was upon warrant from 'Squire Johnston's court sworn out by John O. Edgerton, the affidavit alleging false representations in the sale of an interest in a metal stove polish Lee came here some time since, and taking a room at No. 118 North Mississippi street advertised for a man to take an interest in a business at a salary of \$25 per week. He said \$250 would be required from the applicant. Mr. Edgerton, on paying him \$250 and giving a note for \$100, became Lee's partner, but it is alleged that the latter's representations regarding the business were false. Lee was arraigned before Squire Johnston, and, pleading not guilty, his bail was fixed at \$500. The case was set for trial Friday next. Lee, being unable to

To Be Taken to Cincinnati. Judge Woods yesterday ordered Samuel M. Ruffin taken to Cincinnati and delivered over to the federal authorities. He is wanted there to answer a charge of violating the postal laws, for which offense he has just finished a seven-months' term in the Union county jail. He will make the trip to-morrow.

If you haven't an India bracelet, then get

A Convenient Fashion.

give bail, was sent to jail.

one such as is worn by the Chinese women. The lady of the higher classes wears one of gold, the next grade of silver, and the next of iron; in pattern they do not differ, being a twist of the metal that can be slipped over the hand—that is, not a com-plete circle. The Chinese ladies are farsighted in possessing these bracelets, for whatever the material may be, it is real and solid. Whenever Madame Chinois gets a little hard up she doesn't create a racket in the establishment trying to get a little more than her usual allowance from monsieur, nor does she borrow from her woman friends, or play against her luck at poker; not she! She simply marches off to the place where they make the money, takes off her bracelet, throws it in the scales, and the obliging man heaps up the other side with money until the weight of the bracelet is reached; it is worth exactly what it weighs in the money of the realm, either in gold, silver or iron, as the bracelet itself may be. It seems a much more convenient fashion than carrying purses, for you can have just as many of the bracelets as you can law afford, or as your family choose to give you. The low-cut gown has "backed down" as never before, under the terrors of the along in the first syllable, and it is worth living for to hear a sophomore talk epidemic. Wemen, never careful before, of "the possibilities of the drayma."



\$2,500 REWARD FOR A LOST CAT.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses."

"Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of poor bed-ridden suffering women of "female weakness," painful irregularities, ulcerations, organic displacements and kindred ailments too numerous to mention. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will, in every case, give satisfaction or the price (\$1.00) will be refunded. A Book of 160 pages, on diseases which "Favorite Prescription" cures, sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

It must be confessed that they are very heavy to wear, but it is curious what a woman will endure when her woe repre-

A WILD RIDE. How a Cowboy Traveled Across an Open

Prairie. Talk about your wild rides," remarked a stockman the other day, as he crossed his legs and jingled a Mexican spur with a hand that had seen better days before it had been maimed by a bullet, "I witnessed

a wild ride down on the Guadalupe once that beat anything that ever wore hair. "We were gathering cattle along the Guadalupe between Seguin and old Marion. That was before the days of the Sunset Weekly and Monthly Payments railroad; before the cowboy had been driv-en to the wilds of Devil's river and the Pe-

cos by the tramp of civilization.

"In those days the country was full of five and six-year-old steers that never had a mark on them."

"Will you please explain how they hap-pened to become steers without a mark on them?" asked the reporter.

"Well, none that we were bound to re-spect," he replied, with a look out of his eyes that indicated that he did not wish to be interrupted by impertinent questions.
"You see they had drifted in there and accumulated from all sections during the war, when they were not considered of much value and there were iew people to look after them. When the market began to open up and the Kansas drives commenced, everybody went to gathering cattle. These strays, whose owners were not known, were considered public property, and there were hundreds of grown cattle that had never been roped and branded.

"Well there was a fellow in our outsit by Well, there was a lellow in our outilt of the name of Deveraux, a Frenchman from Louisiana. He was tolerably expert with a rope. He had worked cattleon the marsh prairies of Louisiana, and had some idea of the business. He was a quiet kind of cuss, but full of adventure. One day we got a big old bay steer. Wild? Wildest thing you ever saw-wild as a Devil's river girl

Well, Deveraux soon got the lead on the

boys, and it wasn't long before he tight-ened about that steer's horns—horns that

stood out as long as a store account made out by a Del Rio merchant. "Deveraux's pony was well-trained, an set himself for the struggle. When that old bay steer tightened the strings something popped. It was Deveraux's saddle-girth. Off went the saddle right over the pony's head. Deveraux went with it. The rope was fastened to the horn of the saddle and there was no slack in the rope, nor the steer didn't stop long enough at stations for passengers to dismount. Deveraux was the only passenger aboard, and he skinned along across the prairie behind that steer as swift as a man moves when he is pursued by a church committee. It was an open prairie, and there wasn't much danger apparent until the steer headed for a live oak motte. They had a good start of us. But now something had to be done, and that quickly, or some old French mother in Louisiana would lose a darling boy with

his breeches about half torn of "Deveraux had lost his hat, his hair was flying like the news of an election, and his eyes seemed to have a bulge on the whole "We overhauled the steer just before he reached the timber. We filled his hide full

of balls, and brought him to such a sudden stop that there was a collision between steer. Frenchman and saddle. "Deveraux was rescued with a distigured state of mind and a few old clothes, about in places. He quit the cow business after this, and said he would follow something where life was more secure. But he didn't He settled down and married a red-headed girl over on York creek.'

A Fact That Cannot Be Hidden. Logansport Journal.

All the mugwump maunderings and Democratic trumpetings in behalf of free trade, disguised as "tariff reform," cannot alter or do away with the fact that under our present protective system a day's work in any of a hundred branches of industry brings to the man who performs it a compensation which represents more food, clothing and fuel than can be obtained by a similar day's work in any other civilized country on the globe.

The Modesty of Kansas.

Nebraska Journal. The quality of Kansas modesty is no strained. Governor Humphrey has thirtyeight applications for places on the Supreme Court. The last one filed took this form: "I have a large and extensive practice in the justice's court, and have also been employed on several cases in the District Court. Hutchinson is a good town, but I would rather come to Topeka. Let me hear by return mail."

Effect of the Grip on Society. Washington Letter in the Independent.

In social circles the "influenza" depression cannot be denied. Dinners, parties and visiting have been braced up on the "don't think of it" science; but, of course,

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Paris Exposition, 1889: 3 Grand Prizes—5 Gold Medals. MENIER PUREST, HEALTHIEST, BEST Ask for Yellow Wrapper.

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FOR RENT. LOR RENT-ELECANT SUIT UNFURNISHED I rooms; also, furnished room with board. 330 North Meridian.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 400 WANTED-POSITION AS CLERK OR TRAV. eling Salesman, by an experienced man. Best reference in the city. Address W. G. M., 169 North Illinois street.

WANTED-AGENTS. A terms for two weeks trial of Missouri Washer. Washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing. Easily sold; profitable. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-SALESMEN.

WANTED - GOOD SALESMEN IN EVERY county in the United States and Canadas. Experience not necessary. Liberal salary paid to sell our popular line of goods, by samples, at wholesale and retail. THE DEXTER M. CO., Chicago, III.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES, ON alary, to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wages \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, MRS, MARION WALKER, Louisville, Ky.

ROWE-Marguerite, aged 7 years, daughter of Dr. L. M. and Mrs. E. C. Rowe. Funeral from residence, No. 1 Fort Wayne ave., Sunday, at 2 p. m. Friends

OST-\$30 IN BILLS-AT THE MARKET. RE-OST-WOOLEN HOBSE-BLANKET. Beturn

to 85 East South st., or 443 Park ave. Reward.

OST-FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 24, 1890,

St. Bernard Pup; color, orange and white, seven months old, plain leather collar, answers to name of Duke. Return to 665 North Delaware St. Reward. AUCTION SALE. A UCTION SALE OF COLTS-AT JACKSON'S livery barn, in Plainfield, Ind., Feb. 1, 1890. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, at which time we will offer fifteen head of yearlings and thirty head

of weaning colts. These colts are from well-bred large Western mares and well-bred stallions. These colts have not been pampered for show, but roughed through the winter, same as any farmer who consults the future interests of the horse, would have them be. We are offering these to close out our entire stock business, and every colt offered goes for what it brings, without any by-bidding. Feed is cheep, and there is not a farmer who can afford to let this opportunity for securing young stock go unimproved. Nine months' time will be given on approved security. notes drawing interest at 7 per cent. per annum; lib-eral discount allowed for cash; no postponement on account of weather. JUSTICE & PETERSON.

MONEY-QUICK-THY BRYAN, NO. 1 NORTH PERSONS DESIRING TO MAKE PROFITable and safe investments, or to procure fiveyear loans will do well to call on KAHLO, HOLLOWAY & CO., General agents of the National Building, Loan and Protective Union, of Minneapolis,
Minn., at No. 12 Fletcher's Bank Building.

dared not risk any chances now, and they have appeared in high waists and long sleeves at dinners and evening parties. For a time, at least, "influenza" will accomplish what no fashionable leader can do in Washington-some reform in the low-cut gown, which will be modestly low, or filled in with lace, or worn on occasions when the low waist is appropriate. Turning day into night, and afternoon receptions into evening parties, have been carried to a de-plorable extreme in official circles.

Worth Living For.

Boston Transcript.